



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1906.

IN AN article on the "Condemned Meat Industry," for "Everybody's Up-to-date," the author of "The Jungle," points forth a quantity of evidence going to show that J. Ogden Armour "willfully and deliberately states what he absolutely and positively knows to be false-hoods" in denying that condemned animals enter directly or indirectly into any food product of his firm. During the two years that Mr. Sinclair studied the meat industry, he spent much of his time as a workman in the Chicago stockyards. He quotes from the report made by Thomas H. McKee, the New York lawyer employed by Doubleday, Page & Company, to investigate the statements made in "The Jungle." McKee was introduced by an attorney for Armour and was conducted through the beef plant by its superintendent. He tells of seeing six hogs, two afflicted with cholera and three with tuberculosis and one with ulcer, deposited in a lard tank. Also the sworn statement of Thomas F. Dolan, a former superintendent for Armour, published at the time of the embalmed beef inquiry who told of many ways of getting round the inspectors. In one case dummy tanks for condemned cattle were used, with exhaust steam to give the appearance of real boilers, while in reality the diseased carcasses merely fell through a bottomless tank on to trucks, to be hauled back to the cutting room. Dolan had proved this by marking animals with his knife. He now says that Armour tried to bribe him to contradict this affidavit. Sinclair says that the laws regulating the inspection of meat were written by the packers "for the express purpose of making this condemned meat industry impossible of prevention," and that the United States inspectors are employed to certify to the nations "that all diseased and tainted meat which happens to come into existence in the United States of America is carefully sifted out and consumed by the American people." This is a rank condition of affairs and would be tolerated in no other country on the globe. But the trusts go on the principle that, with the people, where ignorance is bliss it is folly for them to be wise.

A NEW PAPER is to be established in New York by Mr. Albert Pulitzer, a brother of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World. The new paper, it is said, will be of a different class from many of the present day. Among other things Mr. Pulitzer says:

The public no longer cares to read half a column of headlines before reaching an inaccurate four line dispatch. There is an awful monotony in news papers at the present time, from which I shall try to escape.

It has been apparent for some time that a large majority of readers of news papers have grown tired of flaming headlines extending in some cases across the first page of a paper. When the body of a dispatch is read it is often seen to be nothing beyond some common-place event. The bulk of some journals is composed of handbills or poster headlines, which impart to such papers a cheap appearance. Mr. Pulitzer may give original features in his new paper, but in abolishing misleading and sensational headlines he will be merely going back to sane principles which were practiced by conservative journalists many years ago, and which are still held by a few of them now. Big headlines have long since ceased to appeal to the people. They want to read the news—and not a pyramid of headlines to lead them to it.

CONDITIONS at San Francisco continue steadily to improve as time elapses. The prompt and generous response of the country to the city's most urgent needs has given the distressed inhabitants a breathing spell and heartened them in their efforts to repair the work of disaster. The people themselves, doubtless, inherit much of the hopeful and enterprising spirit of the pioneer, and it occasions no surprise to learn that they are already planning to rebuild San Francisco upon lines of greater extent and beauty than before. Much discussion has arisen over a proposition, broached recently, to secure the indorsement or guarantee of the federal government for a bond issue of \$200,000,000, to be used in reconstructing the city. A resolution looking to this end was introduced in Congress, but it naturally failed to elicit much support, being regarded as in the nature of a dangerous precedent. A plan much more promising is that of securing a large loan from private capitalists upon the credit of the city, or the joint credit of the State and city. This suggests that the streets would be more in consonance with ordinary American methods and would reflect more accurately the general sentiment of the country.

THE last shadow of doubt as to peace in the anthracite coal region was removed yesterday, when in New York representatives of the miners and of the

operators signed a joint agreement providing that the award of the anthracite coal strike commission shall prevail for a second period of three years. It was also agreed that all mine employees shall be restored to their old positions except such as have been guilty of violence to person or property. Such men the operators naturally do not want to have in their employ. This agreement will today be ratified by the miners' convention at Scranton, and at the same time a 40-cent reduction in the price of coal will be announced. The reduction brings the retail price of domestic coal down to the normal May figure, for which all consumers will be grateful.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Some startling developments are expected in the next few weeks in the bituminous coal investigation. Since the first meeting in Philadelphia when the special counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission secured the minutes of the association of railroads for the fixing of coal rates at tidewater, the railroads have seemingly been making a clean confession to the commission. There has been one exception to the general rule. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Baltimore syndicate that purchased its holdings in the Consolidated Coal Company of West Virginia has failed to send in the contract under which the railroad sold to the syndicate its coal holdings in the coal company, amounting to something like \$5,000,000. Clarence W. Watson, president of the syndicate, refused to furnish what he said was a private paper. Hugo L. Bond, Jr., second vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, told the commission that it was not fair to the syndicate for him to make public the terms of the contract. The commission will further urge the B. and O. to furnish a copy of the document. It is regarded as of much significance that the railroad should dispose of its \$5,000,000 coal lands in the midst of the investigation. After that sale the commission took another tack. Much time during the coming weeks will be spent in endeavoring to find out for whom Mr. Watson held as trustee 19,995 shares in the Fairmont Coal Company.

Fire about 2:15 o'clock this morning in the stables owned by Allen C. Moran, at 1912 8th street n. w., burned to death two racehorses. Another, a freight horse, was badly burned. Four sheds were also burned. Loss, about \$2,000. On account of the indisposition of Senator Morgan, the examination of William Nelson Cromwell, counsel of the Panama Railroad and one of its directors, was today postponed by the Senate canal committee until tomorrow. Mr. Morgan was taken with an acute attack of rheumatism while awaiting the assembling of the committee. When a quorum did get together a short executive session was held at which the committee decided adversely on Mr. Morgan's bill relative to the type of canal, and combining some of the features of both the sea level and lock type advocates on the board of consulting engineers.

A complete agreement has been reached among republican Senators upon the principal amendments to be put on the railroad bill, which Senator Allison will offer. They include provisions specifically conferring jurisdiction on the Circuit Courts to hear complaints against the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission; prohibiting injunctions to suspend orders of the commission without due notice and without the concurrence of two judges; allowing the rates fixed by the commission to go into effect at the discretion of the commission instead of directing that they shall remain in effect two years; striking out the words "fairly remunerative," in the description of the rate that may be fixed by the commission, and allowing the words "in its judgment" to remain in the bill where the commission is empowered to fix rates.

The War Department today received the following telegraphic report from Gen. Grady at San Francisco: "Entire force selected officers arrived and both regiments affording sufficient force to handle the situation efficiently both by land and otherwise. All camps are gradually coming under proper supervision and inspection."

Telephone advice to the Navy Department from Norfolk state that the battleship Rhode Island, which grounded Saturday at the entrance to York river, is anchored well above the entrance and is undamaged. So soon as the department receives Capt. Gars's written report of the occurrence, a board of three officers will be appointed by acting Secretary Newberry to investigate the circumstances.

The Surgeon General of the army today received a telegram from Lieut. Col. Torney, chief surgeon of the Department of California, announcing that there are 57 cases of smallpox in San Francisco among the earthquake and fire victims. There are also seven cases of typhoid.

The State Department today received a dispatch from Hankow, China, stating that there have been immense floods in Hunan province, causing great loss of life and property. Foreigners are safe, the dispatch says.

A committee from the board of education last night began hearing against Ida M. Daly, head teacher of English in the McKinley manual training school. She is charged by many mothers with discourtesy. Miss Daly denies all charges against her.

Col. O. H. Ernst, chairman of the American section of the International waterways commission was heard by the House committee on rivers and harbors today in support of the Burton bill, for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

Col. John S. Mosby was a caller at the White House today.

Collapse of a Building. Havana, May 8.—Six persons were killed and a dozen or more wounded, some of them seriously, by the collapse today of a portion of the Jose Gener cigarette factory. The building in which the factory was located is new and had not been fully completed. Scores of men and women employed in the factory, as well as the workmen engaged on the building, were inside the structure when the crash came. The work of rescuing those who were carried down in the ruins was taken up at once and the dead and injured were taken out one at a time. All the injured persons were sent to hospitals for treatment. The accident has caused a great deal of excitement among the Cubans.

News of the Day.

Anthracite operators will issue circulars on Wednesday announcing a forty-cent reduction in the price of coal.

The House passed the bill authorizing the Geological Survey to co-operate with Maryland officials to survey oyster lands in the Chesapeake.

Attorney-General Ellis, of Ohio, in a preliminary report charges the Standard Oil Company with violating the anti-trust law through the medium of "fake" or "pirate" companies.

The results of the elections in France are considered chiefly important in confirming the policy which the government has thus far pursued, particularly on the question of the separation of Church and State.

Yesterday was a busy day in the banana fleet. Three vessels reached Baltimore from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with full cargoes of bananas. The combined cargoes of the three vessels amounted to 61,129 bunches.

Frank E. Creffeld, leader of the so-called religious organization known as the "Holy Rollers," was shot in the head and instantly killed in Seattle, Wash., yesterday by George Mitchell, a laborer, aged twenty-five years. Mitchell, when arrested, asserted that his two sister had been wronged by Creffeld.

In the House yesterday Mr. Williams developed a mild filibuster, having in mind the failure of the conferees on the statehood bill to report, and for the additional purpose of advising the House that it could not enact legislation without the presence of a quorum. Forty-five bills were passed, however, covering a wide range of subjects.

Harry McCarthy, aged eighteen, was killed in a preliminary bout in the fight between Tommy Feltz, of Brooklyn, and Jimmy Dunn, of Newcastle, Pa., at Sharon, Pa., last night. Although apparently coming out of the battle without a scratch, he soon became unconscious and died as the result of a rupture of a blood vessel of the brain.

The District of Columbia Commissioners will take no action on the Dillingham bill prohibiting betting on horse races in the District and which also affects the Benning track, until the District Attorney has made a test case of the present law before the Court of Appeals. They claim that the present law, if sustained by the higher court, is sufficient to cover all kinds of betting in the District.

The papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, has been instructed to prepare an important circular note which the Pope is about to send to the members of the Sacred College at Rome. In this communication the Pontiff will take the occasion of the dinner given by the American Ambassador, Mr. White, who on April 25 gave a banquet in honor of Archbishop Ireland, at which four cardinals were present, to recall the fact that nothing has changed in the relations between the Vatican and the United States, and that, therefore, the dignitaries of the church must abstain from intercourse with persons attached to or accredited to the Italian court.

The Railroad Rate Bill.

The net result of the consideration of amendments to the railroad rate bill in the Senate yesterday was the adoption of the Culberson substitute prohibiting the issuance of free passes and the defeat of the Kittredge amendment deeming private car lines to be common carriers. More than four hours were devoted to the rate bill under the agreement for its consideration by sections under the 15 minute rule.

The provision which was made the basis of the discussion was that suggested by Mr. Foraker prohibiting the granting of rebates, passes, drawbacks or special rates to passengers on railways, and also prohibiting discriminations in a way of accommodations where equal rates are paid. The discussion took a broad range, covering first the past question and then the race question in southern States. The race issue was raised in connection with the clause relative to discriminations, which was interpreted as referring to separate cars for the races, and it called out very warm protests from Mr. Bacon, Mr. Mowbray, Mr. Culberson and other southern Senators.

The following is the amendment which was adopted: "No company engaged in interstate business shall, directly or indirectly, give a free ticket, free pass or free transportation to any person except the officers, agents, employees and attorneys exclusively in the service of the carrier issuing the same, or to ministers of religion, inmates of hospitals or charitable institutions. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each offense pay to the United States a penalty of not less than \$100 and not more than \$2,000."

Miners to Return to Work.

After carrying on negotiations for nearly three months the subcommittee representing the anthracite miners and operators of Eastern Pennsylvania in New York yesterday agreed to continue the award of the strike commission for another three years, and the men will return to work as soon as practicable, probably Monday.

All miners who have not committed violence against persons or property will be re-employed, and no one will be discriminated against because of any activity he may have taken in the strike movement. The agreement is subject to the ratification of the tri-district convention of miners at Scranton today but there is not the slightest doubt that the delegates will approve the action of their representatives.

This outcome of a dispute which threatened to develop into a long and bitter struggle and paralyze a great industry was looked upon with considerable satisfaction by the coal road presidents.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. No case out of ten is caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give you One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Virginia News.

Robert English, aged 60 years, died at the Mary Washington Hospital, in Fredericksburg yesterday, of Bright's disease. He was a Confederate veteran.

Mrs. Bertha Treadway Gravelly, of Danville, died suddenly Sunday, in the forty-seventh year of her age. She is survived by her husband Willis L. Gravelly.

Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., of Charlottesville, has accepted the editorship of the Virginia Law Register, published by the Michie Publishing Company of that city.

Dr. Henry Lee Cabell, age 78 years, is dying at the hospital in Winchester. His father was Patrick Henry Cabell, of Lynchburg. Dr. Cabell served in the Mexican and civil wars.

The annual State convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was called to order at noon in Norfolk yesterday by State Worthy President B. J. O'Hara, of Newport News. Delegates were in attendance from most of the thirty-eight Aeries in Virginia.

The election held in Manassas yesterday for voting on the question of issuing \$50,000 bonds for a water system, electric lights and street improvements was carried by a majority of 66 votes. There were 92 votes cast—79 for and 13 against the issue.

C. Horace Walpole, of Nelson county, who was thrown from his horse Thursday, died Sunday at the University of Virginia Hospital. He was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and daughter. He was a direct descendant of Horace Walpole and of Sir Robert Walpole, premier of England in 1715. Before coming to America he was in the Horse Guards.

Compromise on the Rate Bill.

The situation of the railroad rate bill took another decided change yesterday, and at the same time there was an additional step toward final agreement as to what the judicial review amendment shall be. The Allison compromise proposition met with such determined opposition from those senators who have fought against a "broad" court review that, despite President Roosevelt's acceptance of it and his declaration that other provisions he had advocated were not vital, an agreement was reached by which several restrictions will be placed on the review proposition. These were agreed upon in consequence of many informal conferences on the floor of the Senate during debate. The result is that in return for the amendment conferring jurisdiction on circuit courts to review orders of the commission, friends of the bill demanded, and by agreement of Senate leaders will secure counter concessions, as follows:

That in order of the commission shall be suspended or set aside by an interlocutory order or decree without a hearing had on the application therefor, unless at least five days' notice shall be given to the commission of the time and place fixed for said hearing.

That such order shall not be made unless two judges of the court to which application is made shall concur in such interlocutory order or decree.

That an appeal from such interlocutory order or decree may be taken within 30 days from the entry of, but shall lie only to the Supreme Court of the United States.

That the rate-making section of the bill shall not be amended.

The agreement reached by republican leaders is a concession to the democrats. The amendment providing for the giving of notice of hearings for injunctions was first offered by Senator Overman; Senator Bacon originated the proposition for the hearing of such applications by two judges, and several democrats introduced amendments providing for appeals direct to the Supreme Court.

A Distressing Accident.

Mrs. Frank Fry, of near Mount Jackson, Shenandoah county, met death in a horrible manner Sunday morning near her home. She was in a buggy with her four-year-old son, when the axle broke and she was thrown out. Mrs. Fry was impaled on the axle. The accident occurred about the middle of the forenoon, while Mrs. Fry was on her way to the home of her father-in-law. The horse became frightened at the breaking of the axle and ran away. The child was thrown out and escaped unhurt, while the mother was dragged a distance of fifty feet. The broken end of the axle penetrated her body and she was terribly mutilated. A little daughter of the injured woman, who had been left at home, only a short distance from the scene of the accident, was attracted by her mother's cries for help and discovered her frightful condition. The little girl summoned assistance, and the injured woman was carried to her home, although she was able to walk part of the way with assistance. Several physicians were summoned, but were unable to save her life. Despite her suffering, she remained conscious throughout the day, and was rational till the time of her death, which occurred at 8 o'clock in the evening. Mrs. Fry was about forty years of age, and leaves a husband and five children. She was a native of Pennsylvania.

Reception to Speaker Cannon.

Speaker Cannon was the guest at a reception given him last night at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington, by his colleagues in the House of Representatives in honor of his seventieth birthday. It was a notable occasion, made so by the presence of President Roosevelt and almost every official of note in Washington, and others from outside cities, who called to extend their congratulations. A feature of the decorations was the miniature Capitol which occupied half the north cafe, where Mr. Cannon, with a receiving party, was stationed. The scene represented the Capitol at night, with the two Houses in session, the only lights being those from the Capitol and from the Capitol grounds. An elaborate buffet luncheon was served in the dining room of the hotel.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best and Most Popular.

"Mothers buy it for their children, railroad men buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for the gripe," says Moore Bros., Eldon, Iowa. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have been taken the last over several other good brands." There is no question but this medicine is the best that can be procured for coughs and colds, whether it be a child or an adult that is afflicted. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Count Ignatieff Assassinated.

London, May 8.—A telegram received here from Kiev, Russia, says that Count Ignatieff has been assassinated there. Details of the reported killing are lacking.

Had a Close Call.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Chamberlain's Salve," says A. C. Stables, of Milledale, N. Y. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures Cuts, Burns and Injuries. 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News

Said to Have Committed Suicide.

New York, May 8.—According to a statement made today by police inspector Grant, Charles T. Spier, right hand man of Henry H. Rogers and high in the councils of the Standard Oil Company, who was found dead early yesterday morning in his home in Staten Island, was not shot to death by a burglar, but from the investigation made the inspector is convinced that the man committed suicide. Developments today show that Spier had an outstanding judgment in bankruptcy against him and others for \$50,377 in favor of the Mercantile Exchange National Bank. This judgment was entered after the Yelman Transmuting Company, a concern of which he was president, and in which he was largely interested, went into bankruptcy. In investigating the dead young financier's affairs, it has also been developed that he recently took out policies, one for \$50,000, ordinary life, payable only in case of death, and the other for \$25,000 on the endowment plan. When the policies were first made out Mr. Spier had the name of his wife inserted as beneficiary. Before final acceptance, however, he made a change. The name of Mrs. Spier was taken out and that of "Alfred Lauterbach, trustee," was inserted. The policies are incontestable, no matter what the cause of death. It has also been proved that the bullet that killed Mr. Spier was fired from his own revolver. This revolver was found beside the body when Mrs. Spier threw herself upon him, and lay unconscious until the servants came.

England and Turkey.

London, May 8.—Indications are beginning to point that the Sultan will decline to agree to the British demands regarding the boundary dispute between Turkey and Egypt within the time limit of the ultimatum. The Sultan will attempt to prolong the negotiations, hoping to secure more in the end than he gave away now. The British government, however, has resolved to move quickly when the time limit expires, one week from today, if it becomes necessary. Six torpedo boats have been ordered from Malta to patrol the Red Sea, the same as in war time. What uneasiness exists as to the outcome is due to the fact that a fight is proceeding between the anti-British and pro-British officials at the Yildiz Kiosk, at Constantinople, for the dominating influence over the Sultan. The anti-Britishers, thus far, have the upper hand.

Explosion of Powder Mill.

Xenia, O., May 8.—What is known as the "Jumbo" glazing mill of the Miami Powder Company plant at Goes, blew up at 12:20 o'clock this morning. The mill was a large frame structure and contained many tons of powder. There was not enough of the building left to cause a fire. An immense hole was made in the earth, and the country was shaken up for miles around. Xenia people were aroused thinking an earthquake had come. The mill was in operation but no one was in it and no one was injured. Nothing is known as to what caused the explosion. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Peace in the Anthracite Region.

Scranton, Pa., May 8.—Peace is assured in the anthracite region for the next three years. The agreement to continue the award of the strike commission for a period of three years, entered into in New York yesterday by the mine operators and the mine workers has been ratified at the special session of the mine workers held at Music Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The three years' agreement was ratified at this morning's meeting. Following this a motion picture was taken directing that another vote be resumed Monday and the repair men go back Thursday. The convention adjourned shortly afterwards.

Earthquake Shocks.

Edinburgh, Scotland, May 8.—A slight earthquake shock was felt last night at Fort William, a village and tourist resort on Loch Eil. No damage was done by the earthquake, but the people were greatly alarmed.

Middleton, Conn., May 8.—Earthquake shocks early this morning at East Hampton, Conn. Small buildings reported demolished.

Later advices show no one was injured by the shock, nor was there any serious damage to property.

Killed Procurator.

Constantinople, May 8.—Advices received here to day from Tripoli state that Alf Shamythash, former military Governor of Surtari, who was recently exiled to Tripoli because of his alleged complicity in the murder of R. D. Pasha, former prefect of Constantinople, while being interrogated by Nedjmedin Bey, the procurator general, suddenly flew at the official and killed him. The exiled Pasha became angry over the questions put to him and seized the procurator by the throat, choking and biting him until he was dead.

Kaiser's Purposed Visit to Vienna.

Vienna, May 8.—The announcement that the Kaiser will visit Vienna on June 9 has caused a sensation and is connected with the Kaiser's telegram of thanks to former Premier of Austria, Count Goluchowski, after the conference at Algeiras, Spain, the form of which caused embarrassment to the Austrian government. The Kaiser is now desirous of explaining away the awkward wording of the telegram and at the same time emphasizes to the world the Austro-German intimacy.

Water Hauls.

Camden, N. J., May 8.—Robbers this morning blew a safe in the office of the City Line Brick Works at the White Horse Pike and Ferry avenue but secured nothing. The building was damaged by an explosion. The robbers broke with a sledge hammer the combination on a large safe which several charges of nitroglycerine failed to open. This is the robbers' second visit to the place in six weeks.

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Threw Stone at Automobile.

Madrid, May 8.—Wife's the royal family was returning to the palace last night in an automobile, driven by King Alfonso, some one threw a stone at the flying vehicle. The missile was evidently intended for King Alfonso, but it missed him, and struck his sister, the Princess Maria Theresa, but did not seriously injure her. The police are looking for the person who threw the stone, but they have no clues to work upon.

Big Social Scandal.

Libson, May 8.—A big social scandal has developed here through the elopement of the seventeen year-old daughter of Count Maranhao with Jose Silva, a priest at the Lisbon Cathedral. The eloping couple fled to Spain, and the Spanish government has been asked to arrest the fugitives. Count Maranhao's family is one of the most aristocratic and richest in Portugal.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 8.—There has been a continuation of the upward movement that was in progress all day yesterday, with the heaviest trading again in Reading. In the general list advances ranging from half to 2 points were made in within the first hour and it was said that pools were active on the bull side before the San Francisco disaster had assumed aggressive operations.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, May 8.

SENATE.

When the rail-rate regulation bill was taken up in the Senate today, the Ekins amendment was considered. It makes it unlawful for any common carrier engaged in producing, manufacturing, buying, furnishing or selling coal, coke, or any other commodity, to engage in interstate commerce.

Mr. Dryden declared that unless some day was fixed for the provision taking effect, there would ensue great hardship for the railways and deprivation for the coal consuming people.

Mr. Teller thought it unfortunate that the amendment was being pressed, as railways could under State charter own and transport coal within the State.

Mr. Dick declared that the time should be extended for the effect of the provision or else the subject should be dealt with separately. He urged the postponement of the question.

Mr. Knox denied the right of Congress to constitutionally enact such a provision, claiming that it could only prohibit trade under such conditions where the carrier sought to stifle competition or aimed to get an unfair advantage. He declared that Congress could not go into a State and deliberately cancel a State charter.

During the discussion of the railway rate bill in the Senate this afternoon, Mr. Cullom offered the well-known Allison judicial amendment which has been accepted by the conflicting republican interests. He expressed regret that its distinguished author was prevented by illness from offering it in person.

Mr. Raynor offered an amendment which he will offer to it, providing against jurisdiction for injunction except upon the ground that the new rate is a violation of the carrier's right under the fifth constitutional amendment or that the commission exceeded its jurisdiction. These were the grounds originally set forth as desired by the President.

HOUSE.

Mr. Campbell, of Kansas, introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to inquire into the cause of the many fatal railway accidents that have occurred in this country, within the past four years, and to show the number of accidents and fatalities and loss of property due to each given cause, the total number of lives lost, and the total value of property destroyed, and to report to the President with suggestions that "will result in greater safety to the traveling public."

The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the military appropriation bill, and sent the measure to conference.

Mr. Prince opposed one of the amendments which permits brigadier generals who have a civil war record to retire as major generals. He said that there are six or seven of the officers, that it was simply class legislation, and a "trick" to "pad the government payroll."

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up and read for amendments.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A total of sixty nine lake freighters valued at their cargoes at \$25,000,000 were anchored in the bay at Erie, Pa., this morning as a result of the strike.

President Harrison passed through Cleveland, O., at 7:30 this morning, and the train which left Oakland at 8:20 Saturday night and the schedule time across the Continent to New York is 71 hours and 27 minutes.

Advices from Santa Domingo state that a revolutionary party to assassinate President Caceres was hatched in the city by the arrest on Sunday of several of the conspirators. While the situation is generally calm, there is a feeling of unrest, and trouble may occur at any time.

Police Lieutenant John Dever, of the first district Philadelphia, was shot and seriously wounded by Policeman Edward Nichols, today. The shooting occurred in the rear of the Superintendent of Police and created great excitement. Nichols is said to be insane.

Two bombs were exploded this afternoon in the Rue Des Plantes, in the Mount Rouge district of Paris. Three persons were injured by the explosions.

This month's number of the Southern Planter, published in Richmond, contains well written articles on Peruvian grass and Japan clover; How one farmer improves poor land makes a good profit; corn fodder; tomato blight; bacon pigs; egg production, etc.

For a painful burn there is nothing like Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are a host of imitations as De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve on the market—see that you get the genuine. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King St.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

GIFTS

THE FINEST

Diamonds and other Precious Stones, Gold Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Cut Glass.